327 IAC 8-10-11 Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels

Authority:

Affected:

Sec. 11. (a) A public water system shall be continuously operated and maintained so that the water is:

- (1) safe in quality;
- (2) clean and adequate in quantity; and
- (3) chemically satisfactory for ordinary domestic consumption.
- (b) A public water system shall test for the following aesthetic effects:
- **(1) Iron.**
- (2) Manganese.
- (c) A public water system shall test for the following aesthetic effects in table 11-1 upon a written request by the commissioner:

Table 11-1: SECONDARY MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS

CONTAMINANT	SECONDARY MCL
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2 mg/L*
Chloride	250 mg/L
Color	15 color units
Copper	1.0 mg/L
Corrosivity	Non-corrosive
Foaming Agent	0.5 mg/L
Iron	0.3 mg/L
Manganese	0.05 mg/L
Odor	3 TON (threshold odor number)
рН	6.5-8.5
Silver	0.1 mg/l
Sulfate	250 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	500 mg/L
Zinc	5 mg/L
mg/L is milligrams of substance per liter of water	

(d) If a public water system exceeds the secondary maximum contaminant level listed in Table 11-1 for more than two (2) consecutive sampling periods where the sampling

frequency is three (3) months apart or greater, treatment of secondary contaminants may be required based on the following information:

- (1) Number of complaints from customers.
- (2) Magnitude of the exceedance of the secondary contaminant.
- (3) Results of an affordability analysis performed by the systems where treatment options are analyzed and their costs are determined and ranked.
- (4) The ability of customers to afford the additional cost of treatment.
- (5)Outcome of a public meeting or other public process with customers where subdivisions (1) through (4) are discussed.
- (6) The system shall provide the information listed in subdivisions (3),(4) and (5), if requested in writing by the commissioner, in order for the commissioner to make a determination of the need to treat for a secondary contaminant exceedance.

If sampling is done more frequently than every three (3) months, a running annual average shall be used.

(e) If a public water system exceeds twice the secondary maximum contaminant level, the system will be mandated to treat for that contaminant or develop a plan for treatment to reduce the contaminant level below the MCL.